趣味英语语法

BRIGHTER GRAMMAR

C. E. 埃克斯利 马格丽特·麦考利 合著

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趣味英语语法

(第 一 册)

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趣味英语语法 (一)

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译者的话

《趣味英语语法》一书,是由英国人 C. E. 埃克斯利和 玛格丽特·麦考利合著的。其中 C. E. 埃克斯利,终生从事 语言研究工作。他著的《基础英语》 (Essential English) 发行全世界,颇有影响。

《趣味英语语法》出版于一九五二年,再版于一九五八年,后又多次重印,是一本广为畅销的初级语法书。现根据一九七一年五月的重印本译成中文。全书共分四册,各册相互衔接,形成一个系统。书中涉及的是最基本的语法项目,理论阐述深入浅出,语言文字通俗易懂,加之配有形象生动的插图,使得本书饶有风趣,引人入胜。对于初学英语和从事英语教学工作的人来说,相信会是一本有益的参考书。

当然,由于作者立场所致,书中反映资产阶级意识形态的东西不少。虽然在翻译过程中,我们已作了一些删改,但仍望读者使用时再剔糟粕。

为了方便初学者,我们对部分练习作了答案, 附 在 书后,以供查考。

我们水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中难免有不当之处,渴望得到批评指正。

译 者 一九七八年八月

前 言

尽管大多数教育当局和教师们实际上已经意识到了语法 在语言教学中的必要性,然而,许多学生却总把它看作是枯燥乏味和艰深难学的课程。我们确信,而且《趣味英语语 法》一书已经设法证明了,和其它课程一样,语法课也能够 讲得趣味横生,引人入胜。

首先,我们尽力做到浅显易懂,以期使稍有语言常识的学生都能完全理解。书中只涉及最基本的语法项目,且又尽量避免使用语法术语。只对那些有助于理解语言结构和提高学生作文能力的术语,我们才做了必要的解释。

其次,在科学性丝毫没有削弱的情况下,我们尽量使本书生动活泼。为此,无论练习还是短文,均做到题材新颖、耐人寻味,练习中的句子力求真实具体,并且四本书中均配有生动明了的插图,做到文图并茂。

最后,我们给练习以重要地位。练习是以课文为基础由 浅入深写成的,学生没接触到的知识在练习中概不出现。

本书共分四册,各册相互衔接,形成一个系统。因此, 第二、三、四册之内容,只要有必要,均通过复习前一册或 前几册的内容引导出来。

我们希望,有了这本书,能使已经被教学任务压得喘不过气来的教师省却进一步为语法教学寻找材料的麻烦; 同时,对学生来说,也会节省他们进一步收集额外练习的时间。

C. E. E. M. M.

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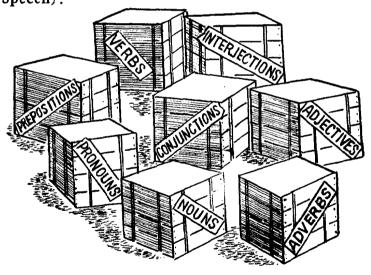
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第一课 词类: 名词

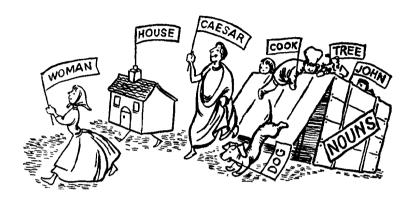
有人曾这样说过: "语法——是把合适的词放进合适的 位置的一门艺术·"既然如此,就来看一下,我们是否能找 到那些合适的位置以及放进合适位置里的那些合适的词吧.

英语里所有的词,根据它们的功用,均可被放进八个,也仅仅是八个"箱子"里.这些"箱子"就是词类(Parts of Speech).



当你把这些箱子里的单词按照正确的顺序排列起来的时候,便得到了句子(Sentences).在谈及句子之前,让我们把这些箱子一个一个地打开,瞧瞧从里面出来的都是些什么

咱们先来打开标有名词 (Nouns) 的这个箱子.



名词是人、动物、事物的名称. 例如:

人—man (男人), woman (妇女), Ali (阿利), Caesar (西泽);

动物---horse (马), dog (狗) 等;

事物——house (房屋), motor-car (汽车), tree (树), blackboard (黑板) 等。

名词是任何东西的名称.

练习

- 1. 分别写出六个表示人、动物、事物的名称的词. 这些表示名称的词叫什么?
- 2. 指出下列各句中表示人的名称的词:
 - (1) The boy saw his brother.
 - (2) The teacher speaks to his pupils.

. 2 .

- (3) My sister is a clever girl.
- (4) That boy is my friend.
- (5) There is a man and woman in the picture.
- (6) The lady has three sons.
- (7) The children are staying with their uncle and aunt.
- (8) The gentleman opened the door for his wife.
- (9) My father and mother have asked my cousin to come and stay at our house.
- (10) The soldiers marched through the town.
- (11) That little girl is my daughter.
- (12) The sailors were led by an officer.
- (13) A grocer sells tea and sugar.
- (14) The chemist has a shop in that street.

表示人的名称的词在语法上叫什么?

- 3. 指出下列各向中表示事物名称的词:
 - (1) There is a pen on the desk.
 - (2) The boy kicked the football through the goal.
 - (3) Put the chalk on the table.
 - (4) On the plate there were some apples and oranges.
 - (5) The car went quickly along the road.
 - (6) There were some cigarettes in the box.

- (7) You can buy tea and sugar at the shop.
- (8) There are three windows in this room.
- (9) The train is at the platform of the station.
- (10) Smoke is coming out of the funnel of the engine.
- (11) Porters are putting luggage into the carriage and the van.
- (12) The guard blows his whistle and waves his flag.

The wheels begin to move and the train starts.



- (13) Open your books and read the words on page one.
- (14) There are many nuts on that tree.
- (15) The boy had toothache from eating too many sweets.

表示事物名称的词在语法上叫什么?

- 4. 指出下列各句中表示动物名称的词:
 - (1) The dog is running in the field.

(2) Look! the cat has caught a mouse.
(3) I saw lions and tigers in the zoo.
(4) The bird is singing in the tree.
(5) Camels can carry heavy loads.
(6) Here is a hen with twelve chickens.
(7) We get milk from cows.
(8) There are horses and donkeys in the field
(9) The eagle is a very big bird.
(10) The kittens and the puppies were playing
together.
(11) Elephants are found in India and Africa.
(12) I am going now to feed the ducks and
geese.
表示动物名称的词在语法上叫什么?
5. 用合适的名词填空:
(1) The——drove the
(2) Theplayed with a
(3) Tom kicked thethrough the
(4) Put a in the
(5) Write aon the
(6) He cut the with his
(7) Ali opened the of the
(8) Theclimbed the and picked a
·
(9) Mary went to the and bought a
• 5 •

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(10)	ine	sang	a
		at my _	

6. 划线标出(或写下)在下面这个故事中所出现的全部名词 (其中共有18个不同的名词)。



A Cure for a Headache

One day a man went into a chemist's shop and said, "Have you anything to cure a headache?"

The chemist took a bottle from a shelf, held it under the gentleman's nose and took out the cork. The smell was so strong that tears came into the man's eyes and ran down his cheeks.



"What did you do that for?" he said angrily, as soon as he could get back his breath.

"But that medicine has cured your headache, hasn't it?" said the chemist.

"You fool," said the man, "It's my wife that has the headache, not me!"

治疗头痛

一天,一个人走进药店,问道: "有治疗头痛的药吗?" 药商从架子上取下一个瓶子,把它放到买药人的鼻子下, 然后拔开瓶塞.药味太强烈了,买药人的眼睛里涌出了泪水,沿着双颊流下来.

"你这是干什么?" 买药人刚刚恢复常态之后,愤怒地问。

药商说: "不过,这种药却治好了你的头疼,不是吗?"

"你这个笨蛋,"买药人说,"头痛的是我的老婆,不 是我!"

第二课 名词的数(I)

先来看一下这几幅图. 在第一幅图中,只有一个男孩(one boy),一个女孩(one girl),一只狗(one dog).



在下图中,你会注意到:男孩,女孩和狗的数目都多于一。



你知道,象 boy, girl, dog 这样的词叫做名词.每当我们要表达的数目是"多于一个"的时候,名词往往要发生一点小变化.请注意下列名词的变化:

A	В
boy	boys
girl	girls
dog	dogs

B与A有什么不同?在语法上我们把它叫做数(Number)的差别。

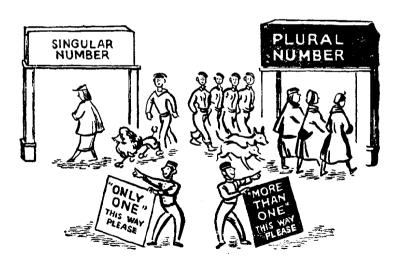
英语语法里有两种数的形式,即单数(Singular Number) 和复数 (Plural Number).

表示数量为一个的名词称为单数.

表示数量多于一个的名词称为复数。

上面A项里的名词都是单数, B项里的名词都是复数.

英语中,大多数名词的复数形式是在单数形式 后面加"s"构成.



1. 把下列名词变成复数:

horse, dog, car, tree, day, shop, chemist, bottle, eye, nose.

2. 把下列名词变成单数:

houses, cheeks, smells, corks, fools, nouns, spaces, animals, names, things.

- 3. 英语语法中有几种"数"?
- 4. 表达数量为"一个"的名词用什么数?
- 5. 表达数量"多于一个"的名词用什么数?
- 6. 我们通常是怎样把英语单数名词变为复数名词的?
- 7. 先划出如图所示的两个栏:

单	数	复	数

然后,把下列向中所有表示数量为"一个"的名词填入"单数"栏,把表示数量"多于一个"的名词填入"复数"栏。

- (1) The hen has twelve chickens.
- (2) The chemist had many bottles in his shop.

- (3) The boy are playing in the field.
- (4) My books are in my bag.
- (5) I have four fingers and one thumb on each hand.
- (6) There are pictures on the walls of this room.
- (7) The birds are singing in the trees.
- (8) The teacher gave us some lessons in grammar.
- (9) There is an apple on this plate.
- (10) How many windows are there in this room?
- (11) The guard blows his whistle and waves his flag.
- (12) Open your books and read the sentences on page ten.
- (13) There are many nuts on that tree.
- (14) The sparrow is a small bird.
- (15) The kittens and the puppies are playing together.
- (16) The elephant is a very big animal.
- (17) The man said his wife had a headache.
- (18) Tears came into the man's eyes and ran down his cheeks.
- 8. 填入单数名词,完成下列各句:
 - (1) The___kicked the___.
 - (2) Give me your____.